EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER 67690-37 - Vol 1

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Jacket
14/A-4-3

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 18, 2005

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

OPP Decision Number: D-358209
EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 67690-37
Product Name: CUPRO 2005 T/N/O
EPA Application Receipt Date: 22-Jun-2005
EPA Waiver Request Receipt Date: 22-Jun-2005
EPA Company Number: 67690
Company Name: SEPRO CORP

STEVE COCKREHAM
SEPRO CORP
11550 N. MERIDIAN ST SUITE 600
CARMEL, IN 46032

SUBJECT: Approval of 50% Small Business Waiver Request

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has approved your request for 50% waiver of the pesticide registration fee associated with the action referenced above. The decision review period for this action will begin on the day that payment is received.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R30

NEW PRODUCT;ME-TOO PRODUCT FAST TRACK;

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman, at (703) 305-6249.

Sincerely,

for Arnold E. Layne, Director
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

5780742

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
67690-37	JUL 28 2005

Terms of Issuance: Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
XX Registration
____ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product: **CuPRO 2005 T/N/O**

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

SePRO Corporation
11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032-4565

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, this product is conditionally registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you comply with the conditions of registration specified on page 2. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted with comments" is included for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Tony Kish Tony Kish, Acting Product Manager (22) Registration Division, Fungicide Branch	JUL 28 2005

EPA Form 8570-6

Conditions of Registration:

CuPRO 2005 T/N/O
EPA Reg. No. 67690-37

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
   a. Change the EPA Registration Number to "EPA Reg. No. 67690-37"
   b. In the section HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
      - Delete the parentheses around AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
      - Change "May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals." to "Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."
   c. In the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL block:
      - Delete the sentence "Store in a cool, dry place" that is immediately below the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL header
      - Add a subheader "PESTICIDE STORAGE" followed by "Store in a cool, dry place."
   d. On page 8 under ORNAMENTALS, change "One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre." to "One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.5 pounds per acre."
   e. The "Limitation of Remedies" statement must make it clear that the disclaimer statements are the registrant's and do not come from EPA. This can be done by using statements such as "To the fullest extent permitted by law, the manufacturer shall not be liable...." or "It is the manufacturer's intention that...."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 28 2005
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 67690-37

CuPRO 67690-m2

(Logo) SePRO Corporation

06-23-05

EPA

CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE
DRY FLOWABLE

Active Ingredient	
Copper Hydroxide*	53.8%
Inert Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

* Metallic Copper Equivalent 35%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

First Aid	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call InfoTrac toll free at 1-800-535-5053.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.	

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions.
Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer", "Inherent Risks

of Use" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

For additional information on our products, please visit www.sepro.com.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-m2
FPL 050205

EPA Est. No. 67690-IN-xx
SPC xx-xx-xxx

*Trademark of SePRO Corporation
SePRO Corporation • Carmel • IN • USA

Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours without required PPE.

The following equipment and precautions must be followed for 7 days following the application of this product:

- An eye-flush container, designed specifically for flushing eyes, must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide.

- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye-flush container.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place.
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of CuPRO is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from CuPRO. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the CuPRO label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- CuPRO **should not be applied** in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.

- Do not tank mix CuPRO with Aliette® fungicide for use on any registered crops or ornamentals unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of CuPRO resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix; otherwise, tank mixing should not be undertaken.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

- Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX or SLURRY CuPRO.** Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir*, Juniper, Leyland Cypress*, Pine* and Spruce*.

ORNAMENTALS: Species as listed.
*Except California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre) When Applying CuPRO			
	Aerial	**Ground**	
		Dilute	***Concentrate***
Conifers	10	100	30
Ornamentals	10	100	50

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of CuPRO made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir*, Juniper, Leyland Cypress*, Pine* and Spruce*, in Christmas tree plantings.

For control of foliar diseases, apply CuPRO as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new

growth and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development.

CuPRO is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir*	*Abies* spp.	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback*
Leyland Cypress*	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine*	*Pinus* spp.	Needlecasts
Spruce*	*Picea* spp.	Needlecasts

Lichens*: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 6 to 10 pounds of CuPRO per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

*Except California

ORNAMENTALS

Use CuPRO for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries and outdoor landscape plantings.

For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 3 pounds per acre of CuPRO. When new growth is present, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 2 pounds per acre of CuPRO. **One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre.** Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as

needed; use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

CuPRO may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to CuPRO have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested. However, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the wide range of growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CuPRO. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CuPRO can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if CuPRO can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

NOTE: This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Crop	**Scientific Name**	**Disease**
Aglaonema*	*Aglaonema* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	*Hibiscus syriacus*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Andromeda, Japanese*	*Pieris japonica*	Leaf Spots, Twig Blight
Aralia	*Dizygotheca elegantissima*	Alternaria, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Arborvitae	*Thuja* spp.	Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight

Aster*	*Aster* spp.	Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots
Azalea[1]	*Rhododendron* spp.	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew
Beech*	*Fagus* spp.	Leaf Spots
Begonia	*Begonia semperflorens*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Erwinia* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Boxwood*	*Buxus* spp.	Leaf Spots
Camellia	*Camellia japonica, C. sasanqua*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Camphor Tree	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Canna	*Canna* spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Carnation[1]	*Dianthus* spp.	Alternaria Blight, Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Cedar*	*Cedrus* spp.	Tip Blight
Cherry, Nanking*	*Prunus tomentosa*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Chinese Tallow Tree	*Sapium sebiferum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas* spp., *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Chrysanthemum[1]	*Chrysanthemum morifolium*	Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster* spp.	Botrytis Blight

Crabapple*	*Malus* spp.	Fire Blight
Cypress*	*Cupressus* spp.	Twig Blight
Dahlia	*Dahlia pinnata*	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Delphinium*	*Delphinium* spp.	Leaf Spots
Dianthus	*Dianthus* spp.	Bacterial Soft Rot, Bacterial Spot
Dogwood, Flowering	*Cornus florida*	Anthracnose
Dogwood, Kousa*	*Cornus kousa*	Fungal Leaf Spots
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Dracaena*	*Dracaena marginata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dumb Cane*	*Dieffenbachia* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dusty Miller	*Senecio cineraria*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*)
Echinacea	*Echinacea* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*)
Elm, Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Euonymus	*Euonymus* spp.	Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight
Fern, Boston*	*Nephrolepis exaltata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Fern, Holly	*Cyrtomium falcatum*	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Fig, Weeping*	*Ficus benjamina*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Filbert (Ornamental)*	*Corylus* spp.	Filbert Blight
Fir*	*Abies* spp.	Needlecasts

Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Gladiola	*Gladiolus* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Blight, Botrytis Gray Mold
Golden Rain Tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Grape Ivy*	*Cissus* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hawthorn*	*Crataegus* spp.	Fire Blight
Hibiscus[4]	*Hibiscus* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Holly*	*Ilex* spp.	Bacterial Blight, Leaf Spots
Honeylocust*	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Honeysuckle, Tatarian*	*Lonicera tatarica*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Impatiens	*Impatiens sallerana*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Indian Hawthorn[5]	*Raphiolepis indica*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Iris[6]*	*Iris* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Ivy (English, Algerian)[1]	*Hedera helix, H. canariensis*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Ixora	*Ixora coccinea*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback*

Lantana	*Lantana camera*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Leyland Cypress*	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospera Needle Blight
Lilac	*Syringa* spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight*
Lily, Easter[2]	*Lilium longiflorum*	Botrytis Blight
Linden*	*Tilia* spp.	Anthracnose, Leaf Blight
Loblolly Bay	*Gordonia lasianthus*	Anthracnose
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	*Colletotrichum* spp., *Entomosporium maculata*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Magnolia, Sweet Bay	*Magnolia virginiana*	Anthracnose
Magnolia, Oriental	*Magnolia soulangiana*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mandevilla	*Mandevilla* spp.	Anthracnose
Maple*	*Acer* spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Blight
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Flower Rot
Mountain-Ash*	*Sorbus* spp.	Fire Blight
Mulberry, Contorted*	*Morus bombycis*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mulberry, Weeping	*Morus alba*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Narcissus*	*Narcissus* spp.	Leaf Blight
Nephthytis*	*Syngonium podophyllum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Oak*	*Quercus* spp.	Leaf Spots
Oak, Laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*	Algal Leaf Spot (*Cephaleuros virescens*)
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*	Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot
Oregon Grapeholly*	*Mahonia acquifolium*	Leaf Spots
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra procumbens*	Volutella Leaf Blight
Palm, Date	*Phoenix canariensis*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm, European Fan	*Chamaerops humilis*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm, Parlor*	*Chamaedorea elegans*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Palm, Queen	*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*	Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot
Palm, Washingtonia	*Washingtonia robusta*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Peach, Flowering[3]*	*Prunus* spp.	Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot, Fire Blight
Pear, Flowering	*Pyrus calleryana*	Fire Blight, Leaf Spots
Pentas (Egyptian Star)	*Pentas* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas* spp.*, *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Peony	*Paeonia* spp.	Botrytis Blight
Periwinkle	*Catharanthus roseus*, *Vinca* spp.	Phomopsis Stem Blight
Philodendron	*Philodendron selloum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot

Photinia (Red Tip)	*Photinia* x *fraserii*, *P. glabra*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine*	*Pinus* spp.	Needlecasts
Pistachio	*Pistacia chinensis*	Anthracnose
Plantain Lily [6]	*Hosta* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Plum, Flowering [3]*	*Prunus* spp.	Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot, Fire Blight
Pothos*	*Scindapsus* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Powder Puff Plant	*Calliandra* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha* spp.	Fire Blight, Scab
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.	Alternaria Flower Spot
Rose[1]	*Rosa spp.*	Black Spot, Powdery Mildew
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*	Anthracnose, Dieback, Downy Mildew
Spathe Flower*	*Spathiphyllum* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Spirea*	*Spiraea* spp.	Fire Blight
Spruce*	*Picea* spp.	Needlecasts
Sycamore	*Platanus* spp.	Anthracnose, Leaf Spots*
Tulip	*Tulipa* spp.	Anthracnose,Botrytis Blight
Umbrella Tree*	*Schefflera* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Viburnum	*Viburnum odoratissimum, V. plicatum, V. suspensum*	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	*Viola* spp.	Downy Mildew
Willow	*Salix* spp.	Anthracnose
Yew*	*Taxus* spp.	Needle Blight
Yucca (Adam's Needle)	*Yucca* spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot
Zinnia*	*Zinnia* spp.	Leaf Spots

*Except California

[1] Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray immediately before selling season.

[2] Apply CuPRO at 2.25 to 3.75 pounds per acre.

[3] Apply dormant through bloom only.

[4] Hibiscus - Do not apply to plants in flower.

[5] For Indian Hawthorn use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds per acre.

[6] Some cultivars may be sensitive to CuPRO.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of CuPRO, apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Control of Ball Moss*, Spanish Moss* and Lichens* on Ornamental and Shade Trees: Apply CuPRO in early spring when the trees are dormant. Apply 4.5 to 6 pounds of CuPRO in 100 gallons of water, using 1½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Be sure to thoroughly wet ball moss tufts, Spanish moss or lichens. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
NOTE: CuPRO may be injurious to some ornamental plants growing beneath the trees. This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock*: To protect bare-root nursery trees from Phytophthora Crown Rot and Botrytis, use 2 to 3 pounds of CuPRO per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a dip or spray to the roots and lower stems of dormant rootstock prior to placing in cold storage. Do not apply to rootstock less than 2 years old.

*Except California

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional,

reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with
pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY** CuPRO. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

CuPRO should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY** CuPRO. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

CuPRO should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment

and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Warranty Disclaimer

SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SePRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporations' election, one of the following:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
(2) Replacement of amount of product used.

SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Aliette is a registered trademark of the Bayer Corporation.
CuPRO* is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.

67690-37

$\rho = 1.0417$ g/ml

1 tbs = 15 ml = 15.6255 g/1000 ft^2

1 acre = 43560 ft^2

15.6255 g/1000 ft^2 = 15.6255 × 43.56 g/acre

= 680.65 g/acre

= 1.5 lb/acre

1 lb = 454 g

7/25/05

Measurement Conversion Chart

Common Measurement Conversions in Recipes

1 cup = 24 centiliter (cl) or 240 milliliter (ml)
1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 15 milliliter (ml)
1 teaspoon (tsp) = 5 milliliter (ml)
1 fluid ounce (oz) = 30 milliliter (ml)
1 pound (lb) = 454 grams (gm)

Weight
1 ounce = 28.35 grams
1 pound = 453.59 grams
1 gram = 0.035 ounce
100 grams = 3.5 ounces
1000 grams = 2.2 pounds
1 kilogram = 35 ounces
1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds

Volume
1 milliliter = 1/5 teaspoon
1 milliliter = 0.03 fluid ounce
1 teaspoon = 5 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 15 milliliters
1 fluid ounce = 30 milliliters
1 fluid cup = 236.6 milliliters
1 quart = 946.4 milliliters
1 liter (1000 milliliters) = 34 fluid ounces
1 liter (1000 milliliters) = 4.2 cups
1 liter (1000 milliliters) = 2.1 fluid pints
1 liter (1000 milliliters) = 1.06 fluid quarts
1 liter (1000 milliliters) = 0.26 gallon
1 gallon = 3.8 liters

Temperature
Conversion formulas:
°C = (°F - 32) X 5/9
°F = (°C X 9/5) + 32
32°F = 0°C
40°F = 4.4°C
100°F = 37.7°C
200°F = 93.3°C
225°F = 107.2°C
250°F = 121.1°C
275°F = 135°C
300°F = 148.9°C
325°F = 162.8°C
350°F = 176.7°C
375°F = 190.6°C
400°F = 204.4°C
425°F = 218.3°C
450°F = 232.2°C

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9. Nature's Products
10. Free Stuff
11. Free E-books
12. Newsletter Archiv
13. Dieting Graphics
14. About Our Consu
15. Belly Bytes

Ads by Gooooooogle

Conversion Chart
Search with keywords or questions Ask Jeeves to find it
www.ask.com

Cup Measurement?
Brief and Straightforward Guide to Measuring Cups
wisegeek.com

475°F = 246.1°C
500°F = 260°C

Distance
1 inch = 2.5 centimeters
1 foot = 30 centimeters
1 millimeter = 0.04 inch
1 centimeter = 0.4 inch
1 meter = 3.3 feet

Abbreviations
Standard English
cup = C
fluid cup = fl C
fluid ounce = fl oz
fluid quart = fl qt
foot = ft
gallon = gal
inch = in
ounce = oz
pint = pt
pound = lb
quart = qt
tablespoon = T or Tbsp
teaspoon = t or tsp
yard = yd

Metric
millimeter = mm
centimeter = cm
meter = m
kilometer = km
milliliter = mL
liter = L
milligram = mg
gram = g
kilogram = kg

Unusual Weights and Measures
1 bit = 2 pinches
1 smidgen = 4 bits
1 dollop = 2 smidgens
1 gaggle = 3 dollops
1 gaggle = 2 glugs
1 blanket = 2 glugs
1 smothering = 3 blankets

LIQUID MEASUREMENTS vs. DRY MEASUREMENT
***The table below shows the differences between dry measurement and liquid measurement

DRY UNIT/LIQUID UNIT
1 pint, dry = 1.1636 pints, liquid
1 quart, dry = 1.1636 quarts, liquid

1 gallon, dry = 1.1636 gallons, liquid

WEIGHT
The two most commonly used units of weight (or mass) measurement for cooking in the U.S. are the ounce and the pound. Do not confuse the ounce of weight with the fluid ounce, because they are not the same; there is no standard conversion between weight and volume unless you know the density of the ingredient. To make matters worse, there are different kinds of weight measurement; Avoirdupois weight, Troy weight, and Apothecaries weight. In the U.S., when someone refers to pounds and ounces of weight (especially in cooking) they are usually referring to Avoirdupois weight.

Basic Cooking Rule:
16 ounces = 1 pound

COUNTING:
Many foods are sold in quantities of dozen or gross. Eggs are a good example of something that you buy by the dozen. When refering to more than one dozen or gross, you do not add an "s" to the end; instead, you precede the word by the amount as follows.

Usage Examples:
One dozen eggs
Three dozen people
Five gross of pencils

It is also very common to use the phrase "half dozen" to mean six.

1 Dozen = 12
1 Gross = 12 Dozen or 144

Temperature Conversion Calculator			
This calculator will convert a Fahrenheit temperature into its Celsius equivalent -- or visa versa.			
Enter Fahrenheit Temperature		Compute Celcius Equivalent >>>	
Enter Celcius Temperature		Compute Fahrenheit Equivalent >>>	
Reset			

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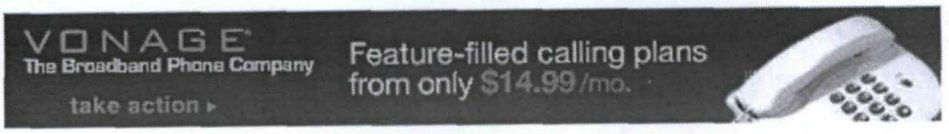

One stick of butter is 1/4 pound or about 110 grams.
Butter in the US is sold in one pound boxes, each box containing 4 sticks.

Decimals
0.25 = 1/4
0.33 = 1/3
0.50 = 1/2
0.66 = 2/3
0.75 = 3/4

Pound, cups, tablespoon and teaspoon conversions assume the base weight-volume of water
1 pound = 2 cups
1 ounce = 2 tablespoons
1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons = 0.5 oz = 15 grams
1 teaspoon = 0.17 oz = 5 grams
pinch is less than 1/8 teaspoon
dl = deciliter = 1/10 of a liter = 1/2 cup

Weight-volume of:
Flour: 1 pound = 3 1/2 cups
Sugar: 1 pound = 2 1/4 cups

Sugar Substitution Charts

What does it mean?
c = cup
t = tsp = teaspoon
T = tbsp = tablespoon
C = Celsius
F = Fahrenheit
g = gr = gram
kg = kilogram

Metric Conversion Chart

US	Canadian	Australian
1/4 tsp	1 mL	1 ml
1/2 tsp	2 mL	2 ml
1 tsp	5 mL	5 ml
1 Tbl	15 mL	20 ml
1/4 cup	50 mL	60 ml
1/3 cup	75 mL	80 ml
1/2 cup	125 mL	125 ml
2/3 cup	150 mL	170 ml
3/4 cup	175 mL	190 ml
1 cup	250 mL	250 ml
1 quart	1 liter	1 litre

Weight

1 ounce	30 grams	30 grams
2 "	55 "	60 "
3 "	85 "	90 "
4 "	115 "	125 "
8 "	225 "	225 "
16 "	455 "	500 " (1/2 kilogram)

Temperatures

Fahrenheit	Celsius
32 degrees	0 degrees
212 "	100 "
250 "	120 "
275 "	140 "
300 "	150 "
325 "	160 "
350 "	180 "
375 "	190 "
400 "	200 "
425 "	220 "
450 "	230 "
475 "	240 "
500 "	260 "

Celsius <--> Fahrenheit Converter
enter one value and click on the other box for conversion)

°F	°C	
		Reset

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Links	Coupons	Chef Jobs	Cake Tops	Cake Supplies	Food Talk

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

June 23, 2005

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

PLEASE RETURN A COPY OF THIS LETTER WITH PAYMENT

OPP Decision Number: **D-358209**
EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 67690-GT
Product Name: CUPRO 2005 T/N/O
EPA Receipt Date: 22-Jun-2005
EPA Company Number: 67690
Company Name: SEPRO CORP

STEVE COCKREHAM
SEPRO CORP
11550 N. MERIDIAN ST SUITE 600
CARMEL, IN 46032

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application and 50% Small Business Waiver Request

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for registration and 50% small business waiver request. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-86-5 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R30

NEW PRODUCT;ME-TOO PRODUCT FAST TRACK;

Your request for waiver has been forwarded for review. You will be notified in writing when a determination is made regarding your request. If your waiver request is approved, the decision review time period will start on either the date of approval or the receipt of payment, whichever is later. If you would like to avoid delaying the start date, you may pay the amount listed below at this time. If your waiver request is denied, you will receive an invoice for the outstanding balance.

Please remit payment in the amount of: **$ 500** to:

By USPS:
USEPA Washington Finance Center
Pesticide Registration Service Fee
PO Box 360277
Pittsburgh, PA 15251

By Courier:
U.S. EPA Washington Finance Center
Pesticide Registration Service Fee
C/O Mellon Client Service Center
500 Ross Street, Room 670
Box 360277
Pittsburgh, PA 15251-6277
Attn: EPA Module Supervisor
Telephone: (412) 236-2294

All payments must be in United States currency by check, bank draft, or money order drawn to the order of the Environmental Protection Agency. To ensure proper credit, please write the OPP DECISION NUMBER on your check, and enclose a copy of this letter with your payment.

A PRIA decision time review period will not start until a fee waiver is granted and/or the Agency receives certification that the outstanding fee has been paid. If the Agency does not receive certification of payment for this action or a fee waiver request within the next 45 days, the Agency will presume that you no longer want to pursue this action. The Agency will then initiate a process that may result in administrative withdrawal of this action.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 305-6249.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service

This package includes the following

- ◉ New Registration
- ○ Amendment

☐ Studies? ☒ Fee Waiver?

☐ volpay % Reduction: 50%

for Division

- ○ AD
- ○ BPPD
- ◉ RD

Risk Mgr. 22

Receipt No. S-	780742
EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.	67690-GT
Pin-Punch Date:	6/22/05

☐ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested: None

Granted: R-30

Amount Due: $ 1,000

Parent/Child Decisions:

Reviewer: RKumar Date: 6-23-05

Remarks: TRB, cb, RM1

SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street • Suite 600 • Carmel, Indiana 46032-4565
Phone: **(317) 580-8282** • *Fax:* **(317) 580-8280**

June 8, 2005

Ms. Mary Waller
Fungicide Branch, Product Manager 21
Office of Pesticide Programs (APPL)
Registration Division (7505C)
1801 South Bell Street
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
Arlington, Virginia 22202

Subject: CuPRO 2005 T/N/O Fungicide/Bactericide Dry Flowable

Dear Ms. Waller:

SePRO Corporation (11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, Indiana 46032-4562, EPA Company #67690), is submitting a registration application for the end-use product CuPRO 2005 T/N/O Fungicide/Bactericide Dry Flowable (EPA Registration #67690-), containing the registered active Copper Hydroxide. The following information is enclosed in the administrative materials in support of the registration of this product:

- Transmittal document (this letter);
- Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1);
- Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4);
- Data Matrix, Agency and Public File Use (EPA Form 8570-35);
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27);
- Material safety data sheet;
- Product Label (five copies); and
- PRIA documentation has been sent under separate cover.

CuPRO 2005 T/N/O Fungicide/Bactericide Dry Flowable is a 100% repack of the registered [redacted]. This product is labeled to control bacterial and fungal diseases, moss and Lichens of foliage, flowers, and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor nurseries and outdoor landscape plantings.

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment

We look forward to working with the Agency to register CuPRO 2005 T/N/O. If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this registration application, please do not hesitate to contact me at (317) 580-8286.

Sincerely,

Angela Horner

Angela Horner
Regulatory Affairs Specialist
SePRO Corporation

Enclosures (8)

cc: Steve Cockreham, SePRO
James Messina, Exponent

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [x] **Registration**
- [ ] **Amendment**
- [ ] **Other**

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number
67690- GT

2. EPA Product Manager
Mary Waller

3. Proposed Classification
[x] None [ ] Restricted

4. Company/Product (Name)
SePRO Corp/CuPRO 2005 T/N/O

PM#
21 22

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*
SePRO Corporation
11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600
Carmel, Indiana 46032

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Reveiw.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:
EPA Reg. No. [redacted]

Product Name [redacted]

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] Notification - Explain below.
- [ ] Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated _____
- [x] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)
Section 3 me-too registration

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes [x] No	[ ] Yes [x] No	[ ] Yes [x] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [x] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information
[x] Label [ ] Container

4. Size(s) Retail Container
Various

5. Location of Label Directions
[x] On labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product
[x] Lithograph / Paper glued / Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Angela Horner	Regulatory Affairs Specialist	(317) 580-8286

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingllly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature
Steve Cockreham

3. Title
Vice President of Research & Regulatory Affairs

4. Typed Name
Steve Cockreham, Ph.D.

5. Date
6/10/05

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instruction and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Director: OPPE Information Management Division (2137) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

DATA MATRIX

Date: May 18, 2005			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 67690-		Page 1 of 1
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address SePRO Corporation, 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032			Product CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O		
Ingredients: Copper Hydroxide					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
NA	NA	NA	[redacted]	FOR	
Signature			Name and Title Steve Cockreham, Ph.D. VP Research & Reg. Affairs		Date 6/10/05

EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper Versions Available. Submit only Paper version.

Agency Internal Use Copy

H43

90-22-90

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Form approved. OMB No. 2070-0060, 2070-0057, 2070-0107, 2070-0122, 2070-0164.

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address	EPA File Symbol/Registration Number
SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032	67690-xx
	Product Name CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O
	Date of Confidential Statement of Formula *(EPA Form 8570-4)* 04/29/2005

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

metallic copper equiv.

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).

(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☑ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula *(EPA FORM 8570-4)* for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

OR

☐ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment

Source

Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
metallic copper equiv	[redacted]	[redacted]

Signature	Name and Title	Date
Steve Cockreham	Steve Cockreham, VP Reg. Affairs	04/29/2005

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 06-2004)

Copy 1 – EPA
Copy 2 - Applicant copy

CuPRO 67690-m2

(Logo) SePRO Corporation

CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE
DRY FLOWABLE

Active Ingredient	
Copper Hydroxide*	53.8%
Inert Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

* Metallic Copper Equivalent 35%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

First Aid	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call InfoTrac toll free at 1-800-535-5053.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.	

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer", "Inherent Risks**

of Use" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

For additional information on our products, please visit www.sepro.com.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-m2
FPL 050205

EPA Est. No. 67690-IN-xx
SPC xx-xx-xxx

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SePRO Corporation • Carmel • IN • USA

Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours without required PPE.

The following equipment and precautions must be followed for 7 days following the application of this product:

- An eye-flush container, designed specifically for flushing eyes, must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide.

- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye-flush container.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place.
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of CuPRO is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from CuPRO. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the CuPRO label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- CuPRO **should not be applied** in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.

- Do not tank mix CuPRO with Aliette® fungicide for use on any registered crops or ornamentals unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of CuPRO resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix; otherwise, tank mixing should not be undertaken.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

- Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX or SLURRY CuPRO.** Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir*, Juniper, Leyland Cypress*, Pine* and Spruce*.

ORNAMENTALS: Species as listed.
*Except California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre) When Applying CuPRO			
	Aerial	**Ground**	
		Dilute	***Concentrate***
Conifers	10	100	30
Ornamentals	10	100	50

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of CuPRO made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir*, Juniper, Leyland Cypress*, Pine* and Spruce*, in Christmas tree plantings.

For control of foliar diseases, apply CuPRO as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new

growth and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development.

CuPRO is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir*	*Abies* spp.	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback*
Leyland Cypress*	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine*	*Pinus* spp.	Needlecasts
Spruce*	*Picea* spp.	Needlecasts

Lichens*: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 6 to 10 pounds of CuPRO per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

*Except California

ORNAMENTALS

Use CuPRO for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries and outdoor landscape plantings.

For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 3 pounds per acre of CuPRO. When new growth is present, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 2 pounds per acre of CuPRO. **One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre.** Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as

needed; use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

CuPRO may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to CuPRO have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested. However, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the wide range of growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CuPRO. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CuPRO can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if CuPRO can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

NOTE: This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Crop	**Scientific Name**	**Disease**
Aglaonema*	*Aglaonema* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	*Hibiscus syriacus*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Andromeda, Japanese*	*Pieris japonica*	Leaf Spots, Twig Blight
Aralia	*Dizygotheca elegantissima*	Alternaria, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Arborvitae	*Thuja* spp.	Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight

Aster*	*Aster* spp.	Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots
Azalea[1]	*Rhododendron* spp.	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew
Beech*	*Fagus* spp.	Leaf Spots
Begonia	*Begonia semperflorens*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Erwinia* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Boxwood*	*Buxus* spp.	Leaf Spots
Camellia	*Camellia japonica, C. sasanqua*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Camphor Tree	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Canna	*Canna* spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Carnation[1]	*Dianthus* spp.	Alternaria Blight, Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Cedar*	*Cedrus* spp.	Tip Blight
Cherry, Nanking*	*Prunus tomentosa*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Chinese Tallow Tree	*Sapium sebiferum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas* spp., *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Chrysanthemum[1]	*Chrysanthemum morifolium*	Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster* spp.	Botrytis Blight

Crabapple*	*Malus* spp.	Fire Blight
Cypress*	*Cupressus* spp.	Twig Blight
Dahlia	*Dahlia pinnata*	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Delphinium*	*Delphinium* spp.	Leaf Spots
Dianthus	*Dianthus* spp.	Bacterial Soft Rot, Bacterial Spot
Dogwood, Flowering	*Cornus florida*	Anthracnose
Dogwood, Kousa*	*Cornus kousa*	Fungal Leaf Spots
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Dracaena*	*Dracaena marginata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dumb Cane*	*Dieffenbachia* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dusty Miller	*Senecio cineraria*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*)
Echinacea	*Echinacea* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*)
Elm, Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Euonymus	*Euonymus* spp.	Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight
Fern, Boston*	*Nephrolepis exaltata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Fern, Holly	*Cyrtomium falcatum*	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Fig, Weeping*	*Ficus benjamina*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Filbert (Ornamental)*	*Corylus* spp.	Filbert Blight
Fir*	*Abies* spp.	Needlecasts

Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Gladiola	*Gladiolus* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Blight, Botrytis Gray Mold
Golden Rain Tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Grape Ivy*	*Cissus* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hawthorn*	*Crataegus* spp.	Fire Blight
Hibiscus[4]	*Hibiscus* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Holly*	*Ilex* spp.	Bacterial Blight, Leaf Spots
Honeylocust*	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Honeysuckle, Tatarian*	*Lonicera tatarica*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Impatiens	*Impatiens sallerana*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Indian Hawthorn[5]	*Raphiolepis indica*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Iris[6]*	*Iris* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Ivy (English, Algerian)[1]	*Hedera helix*, *H. canariensis*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Ixora	*Ixora coccinea*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback*

Lantana	*Lantana camera*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Leyland Cypress*	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospera Needle Blight
Lilac	*Syringa* spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight*
Lily, Easter[2]	*Lilium longiflorum*	Botrytis Blight
Linden*	*Tilia* spp.	Anthracnose, Leaf Blight
Loblolly Bay	*Gordonia lasianthus*	Anthracnose
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	*Colletotrichum* spp., *Entomosporium maculata*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Magnolia, Sweet Bay	*Magnolia virginiana*	Anthracnose
Magnolia, Oriental	*Magnolia soulangiana*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mandevilla	*Mandevilla* spp.	Anthracnose
Maple*	*Acer* spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Blight
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Flower Rot
Mountain-Ash*	*Sorbus* spp.	Fire Blight
Mulberry, Contorted*	*Morus bombycis*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mulberry, Weeping	*Morus alba*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Narcissus*	*Narcissus* spp.	Leaf Blight
Nephthytis*	*Syngonium podophyllum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Oak*	*Quercus* spp.	Leaf Spots
Oak, Laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*	Algal Leaf Spot (*Cephaleuros virescens*)
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*	Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot
Oregon Grapeholly*	*Mahonia acquifolium*	Leaf Spots
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra procumbens*	Volutella Leaf Blight
Palm, Date	*Phoenix canariensis*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm, European Fan	*Chamaerops humilis*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm, Parlor*	*Chamaedorea elegans*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Palm, Queen	*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*	Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot
Palm, Washingtonia	*Washingtonia robusta*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Peach, Flowering[3]*	*Prunus* spp.	Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot, Fire Blight
Pear, Flowering	*Pyrus calleryana*	Fire Blight, Leaf Spots
Pentas (Egyptian Star)	*Pentas* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas* spp.*, *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Peony	*Paeonia* spp.	Botrytis Blight
Periwinkle	*Catharanthus roseus*, *Vinca* spp.	Phomopsis Stem Blight
Philodendron	*Philodendron selloum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot

Photinia (Red Tip)	*Photinia* x *fraserii*, *P. glabra*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine*	*Pinus* spp.	Needlecasts
Pistachio	*Pistacia chinensis*	Anthracnose
Plantain Lily [6]	*Hosta* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Plum, Flowering [3*]	*Prunus* spp.	Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot, Fire Blight
Pothos*	*Scindapsus* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Powder Puff Plant	*Calliandra* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha* spp.	Fire Blight, Scab
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.	Alternaria Flower Spot
Rose[1]	*Rosa spp.*	Black Spot, Powdery Mildew
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*	Anthracnose, Dieback, Downy Mildew
Spathe Flower*	*Spathiphyllum* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Spirea*	*Spiraea* spp.	Fire Blight
Spruce*	*Picea* spp.	Needlecasts
Sycamore	*Platanus* spp.	Anthracnose, Leaf Spots*
Tulip	*Tulipa* spp.	Anthracnose,Botrytis Blight
Umbrella Tree*	*Schefflera* spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Viburnum	*Viburnum odoratissimum, V. plicatum, V. suspensum*	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	*Viola* spp.	Downy Mildew
Willow	*Salix* spp.	Anthracnose
Yew*	*Taxus* spp.	Needle Blight
Yucca (Adam's Needle)	*Yucca* spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot
Zinnia*	*Zinnia* spp.	Leaf Spots

*Except California

[1] Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray immediately before selling season.

[2] Apply CuPRO at 2.25 to 3.75 pounds per acre.

[3] Apply dormant through bloom only.

[4] Hibiscus - Do not apply to plants in flower.

[5] For Indian Hawthorn use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds per acre.

[6] Some cultivars may be sensitive to CuPRO.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of CuPRO, apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Control of Ball Moss*, Spanish Moss* and Lichens* on Ornamental and Shade Trees: Apply CuPRO in early spring when the trees are dormant. Apply 4.5 to 6 pounds of CuPRO in 100 gallons of water, using 1½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Be sure to thoroughly wet ball moss tufts, Spanish moss or lichens. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
NOTE: CuPRO may be injurious to some ornamental plants growing beneath the trees. This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock*: To protect bare-root nursery trees from Phytophthora Crown Rot and Botrytis, use 2 to 3 pounds of CuPRO per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a dip or spray to the roots and lower stems of dormant rootstock prior to placing in cold storage. Do not apply to rootstock less than 2 years old.

*Except California

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional,

reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with
pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY** CuPRO. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

CuPRO should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY** CuPRO. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

CuPRO should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment

and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Warranty Disclaimer

SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SePRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporations' election, one of the following:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
(2) Replacement of amount of product used.

SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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